L 11702066

ACC NR: AR6021902

given point, made in accordance with a method described earlier (RZhAstr, 1960, 2, 1628; 7, 6726). The possibility of forecasting the (time of) passage of the satellite (over a given point) with the aid of a contact instrument is investigated. [Translation of abstract]   [SP]

SUB CODE: 22/

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017611   S/0033/64/041/001/0044/0052

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.

TITLE: Light scattering in a plane layer

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 41, no. 1, 1964, 44-52.

TOPIC TAGS: scattering, multiple scattering, light, integral equation radiation, neutron, light scattering, isotropic scattering

ABSTRACT: It is well known that the problem of the multiple scattering of light in a plane layer with a spherical indicatrix of scattering resolves itself into solving the following integral equation for the function of the source B (τ):

$$B(\tau) = \frac{\lambda}{2}\int_0^{\tau_0} E_1(|\tau - \tau'|)B(\tau')d\tau' + g(\tau),$$ (1)

where

$$E_1(t) = \int_0^1 e^{-\frac{t}{\zeta}}\frac{d\zeta}{\zeta},$$ (2)

τ is the optical depth, reading along the normal from the boundary; τ_0 is the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017611

optical thickness of the layer; $\lambda \leqslant 1$ is the probability of "survival" of a quantum in scattering; $g(\tau)$ characterizes the distribution of sources in the layer. Pointing out that, while very many papers have been devoted to the study of equation (1) and that an exposition of the results obtained can be found in any monograph dealing with the theory of the multiple scattering of radiation or neutrons, the author calls attention to the fact, thus far, equation (1) has been solved only for a situation in which $\tau_0 = \infty$. This solution contains Ambartsumian's function $\varphi(\eta)$. In this article, using the probabilistic approach, the problem of isotropic light scattering in a plane layer is considered, with an accurate solution given for equation (1) for a case of finite values of τ_0. It is shown that the solution of the problem of light scattering in half-space can be expressed in terms of the Ambartsumian's function $\varphi(\eta)$ and the solution of the problem of a point source in an infinite medium $B_\infty(\tau)$. The exact solution of the integral equation describing light scattering in a layer of finite optical thickness τ_0 is found; its resolvent is expressed in terms of $B_\infty(\tau)$ and the Ambartsumian's functions $\varphi(\eta;\tau_0)$ and $\Psi(\eta;\tau_0)$. The results are easily extended to include the case of isotropic scattering with complete redistribution in frequency. "The author is grateful to V. V. Sobolev and I. N. Minin for their discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 45 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo gos. universiteta

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017611

(Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb63   DATE ACQ: 18Mar64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS   NO REF SOV: 013   OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

IVANOV, V.V.

Problem of light scattering in an atmosphere of finite optical
thickness. Astron. zhur. 41 no.6:1097-1107 N-D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta.

IVANOV, V. V.

"Diffusion of radiation in the atmosphere of large optical thickness."

paper presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

IVANOV, V.V.

Emission transfer in a spectral line. Uch.zap.LGU no.328:44-65 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 1668-66   EWT(d)/T   IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016671   UR/0388/65/001/001/0031/0037

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Shcherbakov, V. T.

TITLE: Tables of functions encountered in the theory of transfer of resonance radiation. II.

SOURCE: Astrofizika, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 31-37

TOPIC TAGS: quantum resonance phenomenon, function, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of work on tabulating basic special functions encountered in the theory of radiation transfer. In the first article, the functions

$$M_k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-kx - \tau e^{-x^2}} dx \quad (k = 1, 2, \cdots) \tag{1}$$

were considered and tables of $M_1(\tau)$ and $M_2(\tau)$ are given for values of τ between 0 and 1000. In this paper, the function

$$N_{kn}(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-kx} E_n(\tau e^{-x}) dx, \tag{2}$$

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L 1668-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016671

is considered where $E_n(t)$ is the n-th integral power function

$$E_n(t) = \int_0^1 e^{-\frac{t}{\zeta}} \zeta^{n-2} d\zeta. \qquad (3)$$

The function $N_{21}(\tau)$ defines the kernel of the fundamental integral equation which describes scattering of resonance radiation in a plane layer and in a uniform sphere. The function $N_{12}(\tau)$ gives the probability that a quantum absorbed in a plane layer at an optical depth τ will pass through the boundary $\tau = 0$ without a single scattering event on its path. The following formulas are derived for calculating these functions:

$$N_{11}(\tau) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}\,\tau\,\sqrt{\ln\tau}} \left(0.50000 - \frac{0.26930}{\ln\tau} + \right.$$
$$\left. + \frac{0.57287}{\ln^2\tau} - \frac{1.5663}{\ln^3\tau} + \cdots \right), \qquad (4)$$

$$N_{21}(\tau) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}\,\tau^2\,\sqrt{\ln\tau}} \left(0.50000 - \frac{0.019304}{\ln\tau} + \right.$$
$$\left. + \frac{0.16892}{\ln^2\tau} - \frac{0.13467}{\ln^3\tau} + \cdots \right). \qquad (5)$$

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L 1668-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016671

The values are tabulated for values of τ between 0 and 100. The calculations were made on the BESM-2 computer at the Computing Center, Leningrad Department of the Mathematics Institute AN SSSR. The error in the values given is no more than 1 unit in the final decimal place. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya LGU (Astronomic Observatory, LGU) Vychislitel'nyy tsenter Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (Computing Center, Leningrad Department of the Mathematics Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MA, HP

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

IVANOV, V.V.; LEONOV, V.V.

Light scattering in an optically thick atmosphere with a nonspherical indicatrix. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.8:803-814 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IVANOV, V.V.; NAGIRNER, D.I.

H-functions in the theory of transfer of resonance radiation.
Astrofizika 1 no.2:143-166 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AKSENOV, E.P., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; IVANOV, V.V., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk;
PAVLOVSKAYA, Ye.D., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

In the Astronomical council; conference of commissions. Vest.AN
SSSR 35 no.6:114-118   Je '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

L 3585-66   EWT(1)/EPF(c)   IJP(c)   WW/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021867

UR/0362/65/001/008/0803/0814
535.361

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. V.; Leonov, V. V.

TITLE: Light scattering in an optically thick atmosphere for a nonspherical indicatrix

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 803-814

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric light scattering, theory of light scattering, light transmission, light reflection

ABSTRACT: The problem of diffuse reflection and transmission of light through an optically thick layer was treated theoretically. In the treatment a nonspherical scattering indicatrix was assumed

$$x(\gamma) = 1 + x_1 \cos \gamma$$

where γ is the angle of scattering. Rigorous asymptotic formulae for the functions expressing the intensity of reflected and transmitted light have been derived

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L 3585-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021867

$$\varphi_0{}^0(\mu, \tau_0) = \varphi(\mu) - 3\sqrt{\frac{1-\lambda}{3-x_1}}\,(1+2e^{-2k\tau_0})\,\mu\varphi(\mu),$$

$$\psi_0{}^0(\mu, \tau_0) = \mu\varphi(\mu)\,6\sqrt{\frac{1-\lambda}{3-x_1}}\,e^{-k\tau_0},$$

$$\varphi_1{}^0(\mu, \tau_0) = \mu\varphi(\mu)\sqrt{\frac{3(1-\lambda)}{3-x_1}}\,(1+2e^{-2k\tau_0}),$$

$$\psi_1{}^0(\mu, \tau_0) = \mu\varphi(\mu)\,2\sqrt{\frac{3(1-\lambda)}{3-x_1}}\,e^{-k\tau_0},$$

where τ is the thickness of the optical layer, μ - the cosine of the angle of emission, λ - the reflection factor, and k is given by

$$k = \sqrt{(3-x_1)(1-\lambda)}.$$

It is shown that for quasi-conservative scattering the intensity of transmitted light and the average intensity of the reflected light (averaged over the azimuthal coordinate ϕ) are represented by the ϕ - function for isotropic conservative scattering, first derived by V. A. Ambartsumyan (Nauchnyye trudy, t. 1, Izd-vo. AN ArmSSR, 1960). Orig. art. has: 51 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

Card 2/3

L 3585-56
ACCESSION NR: AP5021867

SUBMITTED: 12Jan65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 013   OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

L 08288-67   EWT(1)   WW

ACC NR: AP6033540   SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/004/0542/0544

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of the radiation cooling of heat-releasing elements

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 542-544

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, heat, radiation cooling, radiation heat transfer

ABSTRACT: An approximate solution is presented of the problem on an nonsteady-
state temperature field in a one-dimensional solid with a constant internal heat
source. Heat from the body surface is transferred by radiation. The calculation
error is estimated. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas. [Author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 22Jan66/ORIG REF: 002/

Card 1/1 .S   UDC: 621.039

VIDIN,Yu.V.; IVANOV, V.V.

Calculating asymmetrical radiation heating of infinite plate. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.12:144-147 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

IVANOV, V.V.

Rare congenital monstrosity. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:139-140
O '63.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Chuvashskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
P.L. Yeremin).

ACCESSION NR: AP4028554   S/0191/64/000/004/0061/0066

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.

TITLE: Analysis of the strength of closed, circular and cylindrical plastic shells
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 4, 1964, 61-66

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, cylindrical shell, plastic shell, glass reinforced plastic, thin circular cylinder, axial compression, axial compression test, shell theory

ABSTRACT: The results of short duration axial compression tests of circular cylinders made of anisotropic plastics by means of a wrapping process were examined. Sixty two sample cylinders having inside diameters of 80, 100, 190, 215 and 300 mm were prepared using a 60 strand roving as reinforcing filler and K5416 epoxy resin as an adhesive. The test specimens have different thickness h. and varying principal flexural rigidities D_1 and D_2 along the principal directions, i. e. along the genetrix and the arc of the cylinder respectively, which can be expressed by the following equations:

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028554

$$D_1 = \frac{E_1 h^3}{12(1 - \mu_1 \mu_2)} \qquad (1)$$

$$D_2 = \frac{E_2 h^3}{12(1 - \mu_1 \mu_2)} \qquad (2)$$

where E_1 and E_2 are the principal normal elastic moduli, and μ_1 and μ_2 are the Poisson coefficients in the respective directions. The author found that thin, multilayered cylindrical and glass-reinforced plastic shells with orthotropic and symmetrical structure and with principal flexural rigidities oriented along the genetrix and arc behave as an elastic body during uniform axial compression. The elasticity constants E_1, E_2, μ_1, μ_2, and G can be determined with an accuracy sufficient for practical use by tensile testing of flat samples with a 25 mm width. Reductions of local stability in orthotropic as well as in isotropic cylindrical shells are observed only with a relative thickness of $\frac{h}{R} < 0.04$ to 0.05, whereupon the form of the swelling depends upon the ratio of D_1 and D_2. The critical stress with loss of local stability does not depend upon $\frac{D_2}{D_1}$ or, with h a constant, upon $\frac{E_2}{E_1}$, but is found in a nonlinear relationship to the relative

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028554

thickness $\dfrac{h}{R}$.   Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 1 table and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None   DATE ACQ: 28Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MT   NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

IVANOV, Vladlen Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent: CHILIN, Gennadiy
      Fedorovich, aspirant

      Thermal calculation of the magnetizing winding of an air-cooled
      betatron. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.. 7 no.8:1028-1031
      '64.
                                    (MIRA 17:10)

      1. Kafedra teoreticheskoy i obshchey teplotekhniki Tomskogo
      politekhnicheskogo instituta.

IVANOV, V. V.

IVANOV, V. V. -- The Role of Estuary Irrigation in Strengthening the
    Economy of Kolkhozes (The Example of the Kolkhozes in Aleksandrov-
    Gayskiy and Other Regions of Sartov Oblast)." All-Union Science Research
    Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement. Saratov, 1955.
    (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

So; Knizha ya Letopis' No 3, 1956

GILYAROV, N.P.; IVANOV, V.V.

Model studies of estuaries of Arctic rivers. Probl.Arkt.i
Antarkt. no.2:35-42   '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
            (Arctic regions--Rivers)
            (Hydraulic models)

IVANOV. V.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Bringing land under cultivation in the arid region being
irrigated by snow water. Zemledelie 6 no.11:76-78 N '58.
    (Saratov Province--Irrigation)   (MIRA 11:11)

IVANOV, V.V.

Level variations in the Bykov Branch of the Lena Delta in the zone
marked by the influence of the sea. Trudy AANII 213:164-178 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Lena Delta—Hydrology)

IVANOV, V.V.

        Features of the sandbar section of the Lena Delta in the area
influenced by the sea. Trudy AANII 256:89-103 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
                  (Lena Delta—Sandbars)

IVANOV, V.V.

Calculation of the chart datum in the river mouths of tideless
seas. Trudy AANII   256:104-106 '61.   (MIRA 15:8)
                          (Hydrography)   (Estuaries)

IVANOV, V.V.

Break-up of the ice in the lower reaches and the mouth of the
Yenisey. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.12:141-147 '63.   (MIRA 16:7)
(Yenisey River—Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

GILYAROV, N.P.; IVANOV, V.V.

Model study of the regime of the levels and currents of river
mouths in the zone of sea influence. Trudy AANII 254:155-162
                                          (MIRA 17:11)
'63.

ANTONOV, V.S.; IVANOV, V.V.; NALIMOV, Yu.V.

Typical characteristics of the ice regime of navigable rivers in the Arctic region. Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.15:11-17 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

IVANOV, V.V.

Concerning certain possibilities for automating the compilation
of topographic maps. Geod. i kart. no.1:62-66 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

IVANOV, V. V.

Ivanov, V. V. - "Material for studying the wild medicinal plants growing in the
Caspian lowlands", Uchen. zapiski (Ural'skiy ped. i uchitel. in-t im. Pushkina),
Issue 1, 1948, (Column-heading: 1947, article 3), p. 1-7.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

IVANOV, V. V.

Ivanov, V. V., and Yeremenko, V. Ih. - "Material for studying the seaweed of the Chagan-Dam region", Uchen. zapiski (Ural'skiy ped. i uchitel. In-t Im. Pushkina), Issue 1, 194-, (Column-heading: 1947, article 4), p. 1-8, - Bibliog: 0 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhrunal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

58/49T9

IVANOV, V. V.

USSR/Biology
Forests
Ecology

Sep/Oct 48

"Material Relative to the Flora of the South-east," V. V. Ivanov, Ural Pedagogical Inst, 3 pp

"...zen Zhur" Vol XXXIII, No 5

Attempts to clarify geographical boundaries of various flora of southeastern USSR. Data introduced on new locations for various flora seem to indicate a comparatively recent spread of forest associations in semiarid regions. One map shows contemporary and former locations

58/49T9

USSR/Biology (Contd)   Sep/Oct 48

of apple tree and dog rose groves, while the other shows present and former occurrences of birches and oak. Submitted 22 Aug 46.

58/49T9

PA 9/49T70

IVANOV, V. V.

Oct 48

USSR/Medicine - Botany
        Medicine - Nuts

"Trapa Natans L. in the Ural River Basin," V. V. Ivanov, 1 p

"Priroda" No 10

This nut is found in Ural River delta. Once fear was expressed that it was dying out. Author contends there is no danger of its being completely destroyed but notes that inroads of civilization has killed off some of Trapa natans L. in Ural River region.

9/49T70

IVANOV, V. V.

21595   IVANOV, V. V. O proshlom i sovremennom rasprostranenii drevesnoy
        rastitel'nosti Uralo-Kaspiya. Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. S"yezda,
        T. Sh. M., 1949, s. 132-43. — Bibliogr: 41 Nazv

        SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

IVANOV, V.V.;   IVANOVA, S. Ye.

USSR

"The Lichen Parmelia Vagans Nyl. as
    a dye", Priroda, No. 1, 1949

IVANOV, V. V.

36410. Zagadka andyza. (lekarst. rasteniye). Priroda, 1949, No. 11, s. 58-Bibliogr:
6 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

IVANOV, V.V.

[a]52/2588   (Kermek scrub as a tanning material)   Kermok polukustarnikovyi kak
dubitel'.
Priroda, 40(5): 64, 1951.

IVANOV, V. V.

Aspen

Aspen groves bordering the Caspian steppes. Priroda No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ___May___ 195$\overset{2}{4}$, Uncl.

1. IVANOV, V. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Botany - Ecology - Kazakhstan

7. Role of steppe depressions in shelterbelt forestry. Bot. zhur. 37 no. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January   1953, Unclassified.

IVANOV, V. V.

Caspian Depression - Antelopes

Saigas in the steppes of the Caspian Depression.   Priroda 41 no. 8, 1952.

2

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ___November___ 195/, Uncl.

1. IVANOV, V. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Caspian Depression – Eagles

7. New data on the ecology of the steppe eagle. Priroda 41 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. IVANOV, V. V.

2. USSR 600

4. Obshchiy Syrt - Steppes

7. Wooded steppe of Obshchiy Syrt, Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol, 57, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ____April____ 1953, Uncl.

IVANOV, V. V.

Botany - Geographical Distribution

Some new geobotanical characteristics, Izv. Vses. geog. obshch., 84, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____March_____ 195$\cancel{4}$2, Uncl.

IVANOV, V.V.

Ecology of licorice (Glycyrrhiza glabra L.). Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 58 no.5:
75-79 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Licorice)

IVANOV, V.V.

Study of forest growing conditions in the Ural River Valley
and adjoining regions. Geog.sbor. no.2:52-115 '53.   (MLRA 7:2)
(Ural River Valley--Forest ecology)
(Forest ecology--Ural River Valley)

1. V. V. IVANOV

2. USSR (600)

4. Alder - Ural River Valley

7. Black alder in the Ural River valley, Prioroda 42 no. 2. 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ___April___ 1953, Uncl.

IVANOV, V.V.

Physical geographical outline of western Kazakhstan. Geog.sbor.
no.2:5-51 '53.   (MLRA 7:2)
    (Kazakhstan--Physical geography) (Physical geography--
                                                    Kazakhstan)

IVANOV, V.V.

IVANOV, V.V.

"Desmutation" of waste lands. Bot.zhur. 39 no.2:262-266 Mr-Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Ural'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Reclamation of land)

IVANOV, V. V.

USSR/ Biology – Entomology

Card   1/1   :   Pub. 86 – 30/36

Authors   :   Ivanov, V. V.

Title   :   Mosquitos and gnats on the steppes

Periodical :   Priroda 43/8, 119-120, Aug 1954

Abstract   :   The article calls attention to the fact that mosquitos and gnats are
                found in certain dry steppes in contradiction to the prevailing notion
                that associates them only with tundras and virgin forests.

Institution :   ...

Submitted   :   ...

IVANOV, V.V.; KOL'CHENKO, O.T.

Study of the natural overgrowth of slopes and scarps in the
Caspian Depression (phytomelioration of banks). Biul.MOIP.
Otd.biol.59 no.6:45-48 N-D '54.   (MIRA 8:2)
            (Caspian Depression--Botany)

IVANOV, V.V.

School regional studies museum. Geog. v shkole no.4:65-66 Jl-Ag '54.
    (Museums and schools)   (MLRA 7:8)

IVANOV,V.V.

"Geographical works." G.I.Tanfil'ev. Reviewed by V.V.Ivanov.
Izv,Vses.geog.ob-va 87 no.3:296-297 My-Je '55.   (MLRA 8:9)
(Tanfil'ev, Gavriil Ivanovich, 1867-1928) (Geography--Collected
                                                      works)

IVANOV, V. V.

Dissertation: "The Steppes of Western Kazakhstan in Connection With Problems of
Their Dynamics." (Short summary given.) Dr Biol Sci, Inst of Botany imeni V. L.
Komarov, Acad Sci USSR, Jan-Mar 54. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

IVANOV, V.V.

'Buzuluk Pine Forest." IA.Darkshevich. Reviewed by V.V.Ivanov.
izv.vses.geog.ob .a 67 no.3:297-299 My-Je '55.   (MIRA 8:9)
      (Buzuluk Pine Forest) (Darkshevich, IA.N.)

IVANOV, V.V. (Ural'sk)

The lousewort Pedicularis laeta in popular medicine. Bot.zhur.41
no.2:262 F '56. (Figwort)   (MIRA 9:7)

IVANOV, V.V.

Poisoning by the European bindweed.   Bot.zhur. 41 no.5:720 My '56.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Ural'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ural'sk.
(Urda (West Kazakhstan Province)--Bindweed) (Poisonous plants)

USSR / Forestry.   Forest Cultures.   K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29588.

Author : Ivanov, V.V.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : The Narrow-Leaved Oleaster and the Prospects
          for Its Culture.
          (Lokh uzkolistnyy i perspektivy yego kul'tury).

Orig Pub: Byul. Mosk. o-va ispyt. prirody, Otd. biol.,
          1957, 62, No 2, 73-77.

Abstract: Attention has been paid to the commercial and
          economic value of Elaeagnus angustifolia. Note
          is taken of the possibility of wide use of this
          tree in protective belts and live hedges, in
          pharmacy for deriving tannins, as adornment, for
          its volatile essence, as a substitute for resin,
          etc. Oleaster wood is described and its morpho-
          logical peculiarities are characterized.

Card 1/1

IVANOV, Vsevolod Vecheslavovich; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N.,akademik,glavnyy red.;
RODIN, L.Ye.,otv.red.; GOLOVNIN, M.I.,red.izd-va; ZENDEL', R.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Steppes of western Kazakhstan and the dynamics of their plant
cover] Stepi Zapadnogo Kazakhstana v sviazi s dinamikoi ikh
pokrova. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR. 1958. 288p. (Geograficheskoe
obshchestvo SSSR. Zapiski, Novaia seriia, vol.17) (MIRA 11:12)
(Kazakhstan--Steppe flora)

IVANOV, V.V.

Forest remains in the Uzen' valleys. Bot. zhur. 44 no.1:109-112
Ja '59.   (MIRA 12:1)

1.Ural'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut, Ural'sk.
          (Uzen' Valley--Forests and forestry)

IVANOV, V.V.

> A case of mass poisoning with Chenopodium hybridum L. Bot. zhur.
> 44 no.2:198-199 F '59.   (MIRA 12:6)
>   (Goosefoot--Toxicology)

IVANOV, V.V. (g.Ural'sk); KOL'CHENKO, O.T. (g.Ural'sk)

Mushroom flora of western Kazakhstan. Bot.zhur. 45 no.6:
903-904 Je '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
     (West Kazakhstan Province--Mushrooms)

IVANOV, V.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk (Ural'sk)

    Capers. Priroda 49 no.8:103 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)
              (Capers)

IVANOV, V.V.

Botanical papers presented at the first Tamil'skiy lectures.
Bot.zhur. 49 no.6:922-923 Je '64.

1. Ural'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

(MIRA 17:10)

L 29735-66   EWT(d)/EWT(1)   IJP(c)   WW

ACC NR: AP6003177   SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/65/000/004/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Vidin, Yu. V.; Ivanov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The temperature field in an infinite plate heated simultaneously by radiation and convection

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamic analysis, convective heat transfer, radiative heat transfer

ABSTRACT: In the heating of bodies with finite dimensions it is possible to employ a relatively simple method of calculation which is sufficient for practical engineering accuracy. The present article considers the solution of the following system of equations which describes the process of heating an infinite plate simultaneously by radiation and convection:

Card 1/2   UDC: 536.244+536.25

L 29735-66

ACC NR: AP6003177

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Fo} = \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial X^2},\qquad(1)$$

$$0 < Fo < \infty,\quad -1,0 < X < 1,0,\qquad(1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta\,(1,\,Fo)}{\partial X} = Sk\left\{\frac{Bi}{Sk}[1 - \theta\,(1,\,Fo)] + [1 - \theta^4\,(1,\,Fo)]\right\},\qquad(2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta\,(0,\,Fo)}{\partial X} = 0,\qquad(3)$$

$$\theta\,(X,\,0) = \theta_0.\qquad(4)$$

After an extended mathematical development, the article proceeds to a numerical calculation for the case $Sk = 0.4$, $Bi = 0.5$, $\theta_0 = 0.2$. Results of the calculation are exhibited in a table. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003.

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.V.

Heat transfer in dropwise condensation of steam. Inzh. fiz.
125:13-16 '64.

Temperature distribution in a body of elliptic cross section
with internal heat sources. Ibid.:17-20

(MIRA 18:8)

IVANOV, V.V.; SALOMATOV, V.V.

Use of substitutions in solving boundary value problems in
heat conduction theory. Izv. TPI 125:54-57 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 4197-66   EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024932   UR/0376/65/001/008/1099/1107

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.

TITLE: Application of the theory of boundary value problems and singular integral equations in automatic control theory

SOURCE: Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1099-1107

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, boundary value problem, integral equation

ABSTRACT: The author treats the problem of finding the function $k(\tau)$ minimizing the functional

$$I(k) = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \left| y(t) - \int_0^\infty x(t-\tau) k(\tau) d\tau \right|^2 dt. \quad (1)$$

where x, y are stationary random processes with expectation 0. The function $k(\tau)$ is called the optimal impulse response function in the sense of mean square deviation. It is determined from an equation of Wiener-Hopf type whose solution the author reduces to that of a Riemann boundary value problem. He treats approximate methods of determining $k(\tau)$. Orig. art. has: 44 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, AN UkrSSR (Computing Center, AN UkrSSR)

Card 1/2

L 4197-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024932

SUBMITTED: 13Jan65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MA, IF

NO REF SOV: 010   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.V., doktor biol. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Materials on the flora and vegetation of the northern
Caspian Sea region] Materialy po flore i rastitel'nosti
Severnogo Prikaspiia. Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1964. 219 p.
                                          (MIRA 18:8)
1. Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR. Zapadno-Kazakhstanskiy
otdel, Alma-Ata.

IVANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Study of the development of drops in a gas and steam medium.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.5:114-117 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy
institut imeni Kirova. Predstavleno kafedroy teoreticheskoy i
obshchey teplotekhniki.

L-63206-65   EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR   AP

536.423.1

where λ is the thermal conductance of the liquid phase; T_x and T_w are the

IVANOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, inzh.

Calculation of the inductance of electric stages and coils containing ferromagnetic objects. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.7:771-780 '64.   (MIRA 18:5)

IVANOV, V.V.

Method of surgical treatment of closed liver injuries.
Khirurgiia 38 no.12:115-117 D '62.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.L. Yeremin)
Chuvashskoy ASSR.

IVANOV, V.V.

Organization and ways of improving sanitary and general services
facilities for workers of the coke by-product industry. Adm.-byt.
komb. ugol'. shakht no.5:11-18 '62.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

IVANOV, V.V.

Accuracy in the determination of the point coordinates or topo-
graphic maps. Geod. i kart. no.10:42-45 O '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 06209-67   ·EW; (1)

ACC NR: AP6029331   SOURCE CODE: UR/0388/66/002/002/0147/0168

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Nagirner, D. I.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Transfer of resonance radiation in infinite medium. II.

SOURCE: Astrofizika, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 147-168

TOPIC TAGS: source function, absorption coefficient, excited atom, radiation, resonance radiation , LIGHT SCATTERING

ABSTRACT: The source function Sp for an infinite homogeneous medium with a point energy source is studied as a function of the optical distance from the source (τ) and the wavelength (λ) .on the assumption of complete frequency redistribution. The analysis is limited to $\tau \ll 1$ and $\tau \gg 1$. Three forms of absorption coefficient (Doppler, Voigt, and Lorentz) are considered. Special attention is paid to nearly conservative scattering $(1 - \lambda \ll 1)$. Physical interpretation of the results is given. The effect of frequency redistribution on spatial distribution of excited atoms is discussed. Orig. art. has: 70 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 1/1

L 05185-67   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   RM
ACC NR, AP7000739
                                    SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/005/0857/0860

ZAKS, P. G., MANDEL'BAUM, Ya. A., MEL'NIKOV, N. N., IVANOV, V. V.,
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Means of Plant Protection
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity
rasteniy)

"Interaction of Trialkylthiolphosphates with Salts of O,O-Dialkylthiophosphoric
Acid"

Moscow, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 36, No 5, 1966, pp 857-860

Abstract: Trialkylthiolphosphates were found to alkylate ammonium salts of
O,O-dialkylthiophosphoric acids, forming the corresponding trialkylthiolphos-
phates and salts of O,S-dialkylthiophosphoric acids. The alkylation can be
carried out with catalytic amounts of the trialkylthiolphosphates. In the
alkylation of salts of dimethylthiophosphoric acid by various alkylating agents,
such as esters, amides, and sulfamides of chloroacetic acid, the yield of
alkylation products was very low in comparison with derivatives of other dial-
kylthiophosphoric acids. The cause of the low yield was found to be the high
methylating ability of the products of this reaction, O,O-dimethyl-S-alkyl
esters of thiophosphoric acid. The salts obtained are compared with the cor-
responding thione salts.   Orig. art. has: 1 figure.   /JPRS: 37,023/

TOPIC TAGS: alkylation, phosphate, organic phosphorus compound
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004
Card 1/1   vmb

L 05899-67   EWT(d)/EWT(1)   IJP(c)   WW

ACC NR: AP6008134   SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/001/0131/0134

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V. (Novosibirsk); Furman, A. V. (Tomsk)

ORG: None

TITLE: Investigation of heating of solids by convective and radiant fluxes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 1, 1966, 131-134

TOPIC TAGS: dimension analysis, radiative heat transfer, convective heat transfer, heat theory

ABSTRACT: A simple approximate method is proposed for calculating the temperature field in bodies heated by simultaneous convection and radiation where the physical pro-perties of the body (thermal conductivity and specific heat) vary together with tem-perature. A partial differential equation is given in dimensionless form for specific heat as a function of temperature in terms of the temperature dependence of thermal conductivity and the boundary conditions for this problem are formulated. A procedure for simplification and approximate solution of this system of equations is given. Nu-merical calculations assuming constant thermophysical parameters showed that when the Stark number $Sk = \dfrac{c_a T_0{}^3}{\lambda_a} R$ is small and the dimensionless temperature θ_0 is high, it may be assumed that

$$\frac{n}{N} p = 4\left(\frac{\theta_0 + 1}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{Bi}{Sk}$$

Card 1/2   UDC: 536.12:536.25:536.3

L 05599-67

ACC NR: AP6008134

where $Bi = aR/\lambda_0$ is the Biot number and p is a positive real number. For low θ_0 and large Sk, the region for the variation in θ should be divided into k intervals: $\theta_0 - \theta_1$, ..., $\theta_{i-1} - \theta_i$, ..., $\theta_{k-1} - 1$ and p should be chosen for each interval from the relationships

$$\frac{n}{N} p_1 = 4\theta_1^3 + \frac{Bi}{Sk}, \quad \frac{n}{N} p_k = 4\left(\frac{\theta_{k-1}+1}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{Bi}{Sk}.$$

The error in calculation of the temperature field for all generalized dimensionless coordinates $X = x/R$ is less than 5% with proper selection of the parameter p. A table is given comparing temperatures in an infinite plate calculated by various methods. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004

kh

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V. Y., GOLOVA, P., PAKHANOV, A. M., ANDRIYEVSKAIA, E. A., and KAILOVA, P. G.

"Thermal degradation of polysaccorides," paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Forest Research Inst.

B-3,084,395

S/095/6C/000/011/003/004
A053/A026

AUTHORS: Markcv, A.N.;   Ivanov, V.Ya.; - Engineers

TITLE: Insulating Covers From Polychlorvinyl Tape

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo Truboprovodov, 1960, No. 11, pp. 17 - 18

TEXT: Mosgazprovodstroy Trust in cooperation with VNIIST have conducted
practical tests with adhesive polychlorvinyl tape by using it as insulation on
the pipeline Dashava-Minsk, passing through woodland and swamps. The tape had
been developed by VNIIST and supplied by the Novosibirskiy khimicheskiy zavod
(Novosibirsk Chemical Plant). The tape came in rolls of 120 - 130 m weighing
from 17 - 35 kg. The prime coat consisted of a solution of bitumen and benzine,
on which the tape was applied in two layers; for this operation a modified in-
sulating machine S-239 with two spools was used. Between the priming machine
and the insulating machine a space of 6 - 10 m was left, permitting the primer
to dry sufficiently. The edges of the tape require trimming before being applied
to prevent the tape from tearing. An overlap of 40 - 50 cm makes the joint be-
tween the end of one tape and the beginning of a new one. The winding of the
tape has been tried at all speeds; best results were obtained with second and

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Insulating Covers From Polychlorvinyl Tape

S/095/60/000/011/003/004
A053/A026

third speeds. The spiral overlap (20 - 30 mm) of the tape was controlled by as-
sorted guides on the spool rim. The pitch of the winding is determined by the
width of the tape. The consumption of tape amounted to 2,000 kg per 1 km of
pipeline for two layers of tape. Workmen of VNIIST have developed a simple hand
device for trimming the edges of tape. The following are the conclusions drawn
from the experience gained on the Dashava-Minsk pipeline: The utilization of ad-
hesive polychlorvinyl tape is a promising novelty in pipeline construction and
permits to mechanize the whole process of insulation. This method cuts out all
work and machinery required in connection with preparing bitumen mastic. The
insulating and pipe laying team working with tape needs the following equipment
for 720 mm pipes: 4 pipe laying machines T-15-30, 1 twin-rotor cleaning machine,
1 tractor, 1 insulating machine, 1 reservoir for primer; VNIIST has developed
devices for preparing the tape before application. Edge trimming of tape can be
done on the insulating machine. To improve the quality of the insulation, tape
of one width only should be used, which would also facilitate work and control
of the insulating machine.

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.Ya., inzh.; GLAZUNOV, V.N., inzh.

Using polychlorvinyl insulation on pipes. Stroi.truboprov. 7
no.2:21-.22 F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

(Pipes)

IVANOV, V.Ye.; SUSHKOV, B.B.

Fire extinguishing foam-producing units used in nonautomotive
oil-tank vessels. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no. 1:64-65 '57.
(Tank-vessels)   (Fire sprinklers)   (MIRA 11:4)

TUMANOV, Veniamin Vasil'yevich; ZERNOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV,
V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; SHCHAVELEV, A.F., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Investigation of rivers and lakes] Rechnye i ozernye izyskaniia.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 264 p.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Hydrographic surveying)

L. vaecoy, v.je.

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L.F. and Ivanov, V.Ye.   120-4-21/35

TITLE: Gas Compressor for Super-high Pressure Research
           (Gazovyy kompressor dlya issledovaniy pri sverkhvyso-
           kikh davleniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4,
                                    pp. 73 - 77 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A piston gas compressor for pressures 5 000 - 6 000 atm.
       with a compression ratio of the order of 100 and an output of
       120 cm^3/h is described. The power supply was 5 - 7 kW. The
       constructional details and the results of experimental opera-
       tion are given.
       The authors decided to design a compressor working with a
       high compression ratio, despite the fact that high gas tempera-
       tures (1 000 $^\circ$C) are encountered. The compressor, the mechan-
       ical construction of which is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is a
       water-cooled, reciprocating piston type operated at 240 strokes/
       min. by a crank mechanism. The intake valve is a slide valve
       in the form of a sleeve on the piston which cuts off the
       intake at the commencement of the piston movement. The deli-
       very valve is a small conical cap with elastic walls and very
       small lift from its seating. The sealing between moving parts
Card1/2 received special attention as even small losses could not be

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/4012

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.
   Sessiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Trudy (Transactions of the Session on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy), Kiyev,
   Izd-vo AN Ukrainskoy SSR, 1958. 188 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. V. Pasechnik, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Editorial Board:
   A. K. Val'ter, Academician, Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR, O.F. Nemets,
   Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, M. V. Pasechnik, Doctor of Physics and
   Mathematics; Ed. of Publishing House: T. K. Remennik; Tech. Ed.:
   N. P. Rakhlina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists and scientific
   personnel working in nuclear research.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection discuss linear proton accelerators,
   electron accelerators, electrostatic accelerators, magnetron lenses, the
   interaction of charged particles and neutrons with nuclei, the applications
   of tagged atoms in physics research, and experimental methods. Some of the
   articles are descriptions of already existing nuclear installations and ex-
   perimental apparatus. No personalities are mentioned. There is a bibliog-
   raphy of Soviet and non-Soviet sources at the end of most of the articles.

Card 1/6

Transactions of the Session (Cont.)   SOV/4012

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SECTION I. ACCELERATORS

Card 2/6

SOV/120-58-6-28/32

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F. and Ivanov, V. Ye.

TITLE: A Valve for Ultra-High Pressures (Ventil' sverkhvysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 6, pp 114-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The valve is shown diagrammatically in Fig.1. It consists of: 1) the body, 2) a needle or a spindle which covers an aperture in the body of the valve, 3) a special tightening device for the needle, 4) a lock and 5) a screw; these last two items can impart a progressive motion to the needle. The return motion of the needle is caused by the action of the liquid or gas pressure on the needle and by a spring. The screw 5 is turned by means of a small flywheel which is inserted on it, or by means of a worm drive. The problem of tightening or gasketing the needle presented some difficulties. It was finally solved by adopting a number of cylindrical coaxial shells (as shown in Fig.1). The valve was tested in a laboratory with liquids at pressures up to 8000 atm and with gases (nitrogen) at pressures up to 3000 atm,

Card 1/2

SOV/120-58-6-28/32

A Valve for Ultra-High Pressures

and it was found that its performance was satisfactory. The
paper contains 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziki sverkhvysokikh davleniy AN SSSR
(Physics Laboratory for Ultra High Pressures of the Soviet
Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1957.

Card 2/2

GLADKOVSKIY, V.A.; VERESHCHAGIN, L.F.; IVANOV, V.Ye.

Investigating thick-walled pipe strength. Fiz. met. i metalloved.
6 no.6:1100-1104 '58.   (MIRA 12:1)

1.Laboratoriya fiziki sverkhvysokikh davleniya AN SSSR.
           (Pipe, Steel—Testing)

CHRISTENKO, P.I. [Khristenko, P.I.]; PETROV, P.A.; MITROPOLEVSKIJ, V.A.
      [Mitropolevskiy, V.A.]; SINELNIKOV, K.D. [Sinel'nikov, K.D.];
      IVANOV, V.J. [Ivanov, V.Ya.]; ZELENSKIJ, V.F. [Zelenskiy, V.F.];
      MAKVART, J. [translator]; KLIK, F. [translator]

      Pin fuel-element for gas cooled heavy water power reactors.
      Jaderna energie 4 no.11:330-338 N '58.